

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. LXXXII

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*CLERODENDRUM INERME* f. *PARVIFOLIUM* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum semper parvioribus plerumque 2—4 cm. longis 1—2 cm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades on the flowering and/or fruiting branches or branchlets uniformly smaller, usually only 2—4 cm. long and 1—2 cm. wide.

The type of the form was collected by N. Wirawan (no. 683) in a rocky area near the Smithsonian Camp, Patanagala, Ruhuna National Park, Hambantota District, Sri Lanka, on October 28, 1968, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

*CLERODENDRUM LANKAWIENSE* var. *ANDAMANENSE* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum perfecte ellipticis 6—25 cm. longis 2—10 cm. latis ad apicem basinque acutis vel ad apicem paullo subacuminatis et minutissime apiculatis et calicibus extus glandulis peltatis ornatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades perfectly elliptic, 6—25 cm. long, 2—10 cm. wide, acute at both ends or slightly subacuminate and very minutely apiculate at the apex and the calyx in anthesis conspicuously marked with crateriform glands on the outside surface.

The type of this variety was collected by Sulpiz Kurs at North Corbyna Cove, South Andaman island, Andaman Islands, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanische Staatssammlung in Munich.

*CLERODENDRUM TERNATUM* f. *GLABRICALYX* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei calicibus semper glaberrimis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its calyx, both in flower and in fruit, completely glabrous.

The type of the form was collected by H. Merzmtüller (no. 502) on northerly exposed slopes, along a stream, at Olifantsrivier, Krüger National Park, Transvaal, South Africa, on December 2, 1951, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanische Staatssammlung at Munich.

*CLERODENDRUM TRIPHYLLUM* f. *ANGUSTISSIMUM* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei foliis regulariter angustissimis numerosis anguste oblongo-ellipticis 3—5 cm. longis 2—4 mm. latis ad apicem argute acutis plerumque calloso-mucronulatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its very numerous leaves regularly much narrower and quite

uniform, narrowly oblong-elliptic, 3—5 cm. long, 2—4 mm. wide, regularly tapering to the very sharply acute and mostly callose-mucronulate apex.

The type of the form was collected by T. J. Jenkins in the Boekenhouts valley, probably in Pretoria district, Transvaal, South Africa, on December 18, 1910, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey.

*GMELENA ASIATICA* f. *LOBATA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum plusminusve trilobatis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its leaf-blades more or less 3-lobed.

The type of the form was collected by N. Wirawan, R. G. Cooray, and N. Balakrishnan (no. 899) at the Smithsonian Camp, Marai Villu, Wilpattu National Park, Sri Lanka, on June 30, 1969, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

*LEIOTHRIX UMBRATILIS* var. *BREVIPIES* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pedunculis ad anthesin 5—12 cm. longis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its peduncles during anthesis and fruit only 5—12 cm. long.

The type of the variety was collected by Bogner (no. 1017) on the cumbre of Auyan-tepui, at 2400 meters altitude, Bolívar, Venezuela, on February 25, 1975, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanische Staatssammlung at Munich.

*PAEPALANTHUS KARSTENII* var. *SUBSESSILIS* (Moldenke) Moldenke, stat. nov.

*Paepalanthus subsessilis* Moldenke, *Phytologia* 2: 232—233. 1947.

*PAEPALANTHUS LODICULOIDES* var. *FLOCCOSUS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei pilis floccosis perdensissimis albis folios plerumque sub anthesin aequantibus vel superantibus recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the tuft of white hairs at the apex of the stems extremely dense, cottony, glistening white, and conspicuous and usually equaling or surpassing the terminal leaves.

The type of the variety was collected by Antoine M. Cleef, José Cuatrecasas, and Roberto Jaramilla Mejía (no. 9214) on the Páramo de la Sarna, between Sogamoso and Vado Hondo, 5 km. north-east of Laguna de Tota, Boyacá, Colombia, at 3500 meters altitude, on March 30, 1973, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Instituto de Ciencias Naturales of the Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Bogotá, Colombia. The collectors describe the type locality as "Vertiente seco poco húmido, con *Oreobolus obtusangulus*,

Rhynchospora paramorum, Espeletia congestiflora y Lyris acutifolia. Suelo arenoso. Hierba arrossetada."

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS CITHAREXYLUM. IX

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CITHAREXYLUM B. Juss.

Additional bibliography: Spach, Hist. Nat. Veg. Phan. 9: 227. 1840; Janssonius, Mikrogr. Holz. Jav. 754. 1926; Rohweder, Farinos. Veg. Salv. 4 [thesis]. 1954; Rohweder, Abhandl. Geb. Ausl. Univ. Hamb. 61 [C Naturwiss. 13]: 4. 1956; Gibbs, Chemotax. Flow. Pl. 3: 1752—1755. 1974; Moldenke, Phytologia 31: 448—462. 1975; Molina R., Ceiba 19: 95. 1975.

Gibbs (1974) reports saponins and tannins absent from this genus or, in the former chemical, "probably absent".

CITHAREXYLUM BERLANDIERI B. L. Robinson

Additional bibliography: Gibbs, Chemotax. Flow. Pl. 3: 1753 & 1754. 1974; Moldenke, Phytologia 31: 339—341, 394, & 458. 1975.

Gibbs (1974) reports cyanogenesis absent from the leaves of this species, syringin doubtfully absent from its stems, and the HCl/methanol test giving negative results.

Herbarium material has been misidentified and distributed in some herbaria as C. caudatum L.

Additional citations: MEXICO: Tamaulipas: Taylor & Taylor 7250 (N).

CITHAREXYLUM BRACHYANTHUM (A. Gray) A. Gray

Additional bibliography: Moldenke, Phytologia 31: 341—342, 393, & 394. 1975.

The Smith, Peterson, & Tejeda 4121, distributed as C. brachyanthum, is actually C. racemosum Sessé & Moc.

CITHAREXYLUM CAUDATUM L.

Additional & emended bibliography: Little, Woodbury, & Wadsworth, U. S. Dept. Agr. Agric. Handb. 449 [Trees P. R. & Virg. Isls. 2]: 854, 858, 990, & 1000. 1974; Moldenke, Phytologia 31: 343—347, 351, 352, 359, 393, 394, & 459. 1975; Molina R., Ceiba 19: 95. 1975.

Little describes the bark of this species as gray and slightly fissured and reports the vernacular name, "péndula de sierra", from Puerto Rico.

The Taylor & Taylor 7250, distributed as C. caudatum, is actually C. berlandieri B. L. Robinson.

Additional citations: PUERTO RICO: E. L. Little 16315 (W—2750089).